

**McDONALD, John**, a Patriarch in the Wasatch State of Zion, Utah, was born at Crawford's Barn, county of Down, Ireland, Dec. 12, 1812, the son of James McDonald and Sarah Purse-



John McDonald

son. With the family he emigrated to America in 1814, and settled first at Nauvoo, Ill., where he lived for two years, and while at this place he worked his father's tilth on the Nauvoo Temple, being so young that he was allowed only half time. From this place he moved to Painesville, on the Des Moines river, Iowa, where he lived for three years and assisted the family in obtaining an outfit with which to come to Salt Lake Valley. In the spring of 1819, the family began their journey across the plains with three yoke of oxen, three yoke of cows and two wagons. They stopped at Kanesville during the following winter and in the spring of 1820 moved on to the Valley. His father died of cholera on this journey at the first crossing of the Platte river after being sick only two days. He dug a grave and assisted in burying a member of their company the morning previous to his death. After viewing the place where Salt Lake City now stands and its vicinity, it appeared that there was not sufficient feed to be had for their animals, so the subject of this sketch went in search of a better pasture and found it in the bottom lands near where Lehi, Utah county, is now located. He built a log house at the place now called Alpine and lived there during the winter of 1820 and 1821, then moved on to what is now Springville and lived there till 1826. He served in the Walker Indian war in 1823 as a cavalryman and with thirteen other men and eighty head of cattle he was sent by Pres. Brigham Young to make peace and conclude what is known in history as the Black Hawk war. This mission was a success. These agents met the Indians in the Ashley valley and after several days' discussion peace was declared; no formal battle has ever taken place since that time between whites and these Indians. In the spring of 1827 he was called by Pres. Brigham

Young to assist in carrying the mail from Utah to the Missouri river; he served in that calling till the fall of 1827, when he was released on account of the Johnston army troubles. In 1826, responding to another call, he went back to assist the handcart companies, then on their way to the Valley, and he still bears the marks of the hardships of that notable event. In 1826 (Dec. 16th) he married Mary Lucinda Cole, by whom he is the father of thirteen children. Being called by Pres. Brigham Young in 1827 to go with the "V X Company" and build roads and bridges, he responded and served till he was honorably released. Elder McDonald was baptized in 1812; ordained an elder by Heber C. Kimball in 1827; ordained a High Priest by David Wood Felt, 19, 1826; was set apart as a High Counselor in 1828, and ordained a Patriarch by Francis M. Lyman Feb. 11, 1831. He served two terms as county commissioner of Wasatch county, and his home has been at Heber City since 1852. Most of his time has been spent on the farm and in giving attention to "his vine and his home."

# JOHN AND MARY LUCINDA COLE McDONALD



John McDonald and his wife, Mary Lucinda Cole, were part of the history and development of Wasatch County. John arrived in Nauvoo from Ireland with his parents, brothers and sisters in 1844, when he was 11 years old. During the years of

423

martyrdom and persecution, John worked on the Nauvoo Temple, receiving only half pay, in tithing credit, because he was so young. He saw the City Beautiful pillaged and was among those driven out by the mobs.

When his father, James McDonald, died of cholera on the plains, as eldest son, John assumed what he could of his widowed mother's burden. He had helped to acquire the cattle they were bringing west with them, and he understood how to care for them. Horses, cattle and farming were his lifelong vocation.

During the Walker War, John served with distinction with his unit from Springville. In 1856 he was called to go east and help bring in the suffering handcart companies. On his return in December of that year he was married at Springville, Utah, to Mary Lucinda Cole.

Three months later there was another call for the newly married couple to answer. Brigham Young issued a call for all saints to join in a United Order. According to a receipt issued to John on February 3, 1857, the property he consecrated to the Lord included one acre of ground, farm land, three horses, two cows, one yearling, one wagon, one plow, 20 bushels of wheat, four bushels of oats and two days of hay, along with one bed, for a total value of \$459.

Still another call for public service came that same year. John was asked to go with the "YX" freighting company to build roads and bridges for the pioneer trail. This he did until he was honorably released. Then, following this assignment, John was asked to go back to the Missouri River to carry mail. He froze his feet and suffered many hardships on this mission, but his faith and courage remained undaunted.

When the United Order experiment failed, what was left of John's property was deeded back to him. He and his young wife decided to start a new home in the Provo River Valley. They arrived at Heber City with their babies in March, 1861. Through industrious efforts and wise management, they prospered. Thirteen children were born to them, but Mary Lucinda died at the still-born birth of the last one on February 16, 1862. Mother and child were buried together in Heber City Cemetery.

Her forty-two years of life had been

eventful and useful. She was born February 26, 1840, in Kirtland, Ohio. Her parents, Hugh Haggerty Cole and Susannah Winans, were pioneer members of the Church in Kirtland. As a little girl, Lucinda moved with her family to Iowa, where preparations were made to cross the plains. The Coles and the McDonalds were members of the Aaron Johnson company. Her later childhood was spent in Springville, Utah, where she learned to speak the Indian language. This ability was a valuable asset in the new community of Heber City.

Following her death, John struggled on to rear his motherless children, and lived to see them all married, and well established. John was baptized in Ireland in 1842, ordained an Elder by Heber C. Kimball in 1857, ordained a High Priest by David Wood on February 10, 1866, set apart as a High Councilor in 1888, and ordained a Patriarch by Francis M. Lyman on February 11, 1901. He served two terms as commissioner in Wasatch County. He died in Heber on December 27, 1910.

His children and their dates of birth included: Mary Ann McDonald, November 17, 1857 (married David Fisher); John Henry, November 14, 1859 (died August 4, 1869); Sarah Jane, January 23, 1862 (married William Buys); Susannah Orilla, December 15, 1864 (died April 7, 1878); James Hugh, January 21, 1866 (married Eva Cluff); Joseph Smith, January 30, 1868 (married Mary Elizabeth Randall); Andrew, January 16, 1870 (married Elizabeth Thatcher); Lydia Matilda, January 21, 1872 (died February 3, 1872); David Lorenzo, March 12, 1873 (married Sylvia Egger-son, Pauline Violet Jackson); Emma Verona, May 22, 1875 (married Charles Cluff); Eva Lucinda, September 7, 1877 (married Moroni Morris); and John William, November 11, 1879 (married Edna Nelson).